## SQUATTERS STARVING IN A JERSEY HOVEL.

Wretchedness at Its Worst Is the Lot of the Schmidt Family, of the Passaic Suburbs.

THEIR HOME OF MUD AND PLANKS

Death Likely to Come to the Son if Not Removed-Mrs. Schmidt's Millionnaire Prother in Newark.

Near the highway leading from Passaic to Paterson, N. J., just beyond the northern limit of the former city, there is a little hut the sides of which are banked up with earth.

The roof is sloping, and the whole affair is so odd that it attracts the attention of every passer-by. No one would think for an instant that such a wretched shelter was erected as a human habita-

Inside that tumbledown shanty, however, live a family of three—an old man of seventy, his wife, a few years his junior, and an only son, who is twenty-three. The father's name is Philip Schmidt and the son, John, is lying on what may prove to be his deathbed, suffering from a terrible cough and from something very like starvation.

One of the strangest things about the family is the fact that Mrs. Schmidt, the young man's mother, is the sister of one of the richest men in Newark, John Raedel, who owns the prosperous line of horse cars running between that city and South Orange. Racdel's wealth can best be judged when it is stated that he was offered \$1,600,000 for his horse railroad last spring by the syndicate that secured all the other lines in Newark. Mr. Raedel refused the offer.

squarress.

The Schmidts used to live in Rutherford. Late last summer they left that place and tramped along the highway until they came to Passate. On the outskirts of the city they found some unoccu pied land and a lot of loose boards. Old Schmidt gathered them together and built his hut as well as he could with the material at hand. It is a pitiful affair at which an irish peasant would turn up his nose. It is about lifteen feet square. When it storms the rain or snow beats in at a hundred crevices, and even the Schmidta' three goats, which are kept in one corner, bleat with the cold. John Schmidt, the son, was taken sick some

days ago, and some one who saw him lying on the ground in the hut burning with fever told a doctor, who called on the wretched family. That was the first that Passaio people knew of the condition of the Schmidt family. The news, however, soon spread, and some one sent the poor fellow a cheap iron bedstead. Other people sent the family old clothing and bed covering. John had family old clothing and bed covering. John had worked for a plumber named D. H. Slingerland in Passaic and earned \$9 a week. His employer sent the family a cook stove, which was not new, but yet much better than the scraps of iron they had used before.

ARE THEY MISSES?

Many people believe the old Schmidts are misers, and have neareded the saruings of their son, who gave all his money to them. Now they starve the boy, ti is said.

I entered the hut yesterday. The squalor was indescribable. It is so dark in that den of wee that even by day one can see nothing except with the aid of a lantern.

Mrs. Schmidt is less than five feet tail, beut and hideous. Besides she is afflicted with a hump back.

to me incessantly in German. She does not speak English.

On his wretched iron cot lay John Schmidt. His face was dirty and haggard and his eyes looked wildly into mine. He is not a bad looking young man, however. He said he did not know what his parents have done with the money he has given to them. He never saw them spend any. He was only anxious to be taken to a hospital, where he could have proper care and medical attention.

On Thursday Dr. Rice, the City Physician of Passaic, and the City Marshal tried to remove the young man, but Mrs. Schmidt drove them off with a club. The wife of Mayor Howe, who had driven up with supplies at the moment, was so frightened that she drove away with them. Old Schmidt says he is too sick to work, and shows a swelen hand and a shrivelled leg to bear out his statement. They all talk about their rich relative constantly. If found Mr. John Raedel isst night at his comfortable residence in Newark. At first he denied having a term who we have days and cleek in the most surprising way and close versa.

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a sister, but when I described sire. Schmidt to him he said:—

"Yes, that woman is my sister. I am not, however, responsible for her condition or that of her family. I brought her over here from Germany more than a quarter of a century ago and she lived here with me. Then she saw fit to marry this fellow Schmidt. I am ready to give both him and his sen employment on my street car read, but neither wants to wors. I do not propose to support the whole family.

"They frequently come here for aid, and I always give them \$10 or \$15. They want a horse and cart. I have nothing more to say aboutic axcept I am not responsible for their position. It is true that I was offered \$1,600,000 for my read and I might have taken it, but I found the syndicate did not have the money."

"MODEL HUSBANDS" IN HOT WATER.

MISS TILLET'S SUIT FOR BETRATAL TAKES LONG ISLAND VILLAGES BY STORM. Mies Mary Tilley, a handsome, vivacious brunette, who lives with her parents near Francis'

Pond, Bayville, L. I., has caused the arrest of Will-

neste, who lives with her parents near Francis' Pond, Bayville, L. I., has caused the arrest of William Fowler, a well known young man of Valley Stream, L. I., one a charge of betrayal under promise of marriago. Miss Tillay also demands support for her three-weeks-old child.

The defendant, in order to prove that he is not responsible, has subpornaed twenty citizens of Oysier Bay village, most of whom are married men with families, to appear as witnesses in his behalf when the case is called for trial before Justices White and Stewart January 21.

Fowler, in addition to denying that he betrayed Miss Tilbay, or is the father of her child, alleges that she was frail before for trial before Justices white and Stewart January 21.

Fowler, in addition to denying that he betrayed Miss Tilbay, or is the father of her child, alleges that she was frail before he knew her, and that she had accepted the attentions of married men, whom he has summoned to help him prove his innocence.

The wives of several of the accused citizens, who were looked upon as model husbands until now, are making it hot for their spouses.

A laughable inclient is sold by the constable who served the summonses. He called at the residence of a well known yaght skippor in the evening while the latter was sitting with his wife and children at suppor. The skippor having got wind of the threatened trouble carlier in the day knew what was coming when he heard the constable's voice at the door asking for him. In his anxiety to escape the service of the subpoona the skippor skippod through a window and fell into a tub full of ity water.

Before he could extricate himself the constable had run around the house and served him with the

FISH EGGS FOR FRANCE.

A BIG SHIPMENT OF COLUMBIA BIVER SALMON TO G ) TO PARIS BY TO-DAY'S STEAMER. Superintendent Fred Mather, of the State Fish Hatchery, Cold Spring Harbor, J., I., will ship to-day

French steamer La Gascogne, to the Société d'Acclamation, Paris, by order of Colonel McDonaid, French Commissioner of Fisheries, one hundred thousand eggs of the Quinnat or Columbia

hundred thousand eggs of the Quinnat or Columbia River salmon.

The eggs will be shipped in refrigerating boxes invented by Superintendent Mather, which not only retard the development of the embryo, but keep the necessary moisture about the eggs. The contrivance has rendered foreign exchanges of fish eggs as eafe as the shipment of ordinarily perishable goods.

Those eggs come direct from the United States hatching station on the McCloud River, at Baird, Shasta county, Cal., where efforts are now made to supply the enormous drain made by the canners on the salmon rivers of the Pacific coast.

This species of salmon does not seem to be adapted to our Lastern rivers, but has given promise of good results in European waters.

The eggs were received at the Cold Spring hatchery two days ago, when they were repacked and were shipped from Oyster Bay to the steamer yesterday afternoon.

ADVENTURES OF THE WILEY BOYS.

William and Edward Wiley, aged thirteen and fourteen years respectively, are detained at Police. Headquarters, Jersey City. The boys belong at the Dalles, Oregon, where their father has a sheep tanch. They ran away from home on December 6 ast with \$60 and managed to secure free transportation from hind hearted trainmen.

They admitted that they were arrested in New

For a thorough account of Dr. Seward Webb's great horse farm in the Green Mountains see the SUNDAY HERALD.

LAST DAY FOR JACKETS.

BOYS HOLDING TICKETS WILL LOSE THEIR CHANCE IF THEY FAIL TO APPEAR. Last call!

Going, going, gone After ten o'clock'to-day all boys who have not presented their peajacket tickets will have to go without the jackets unless a special dispensation is

I am told, however, that there is no inten tion on the part of Hearn & Son of granting special dispensations to any one. The notice has been ample and complete. There is no excuse for any boy having failed to call at the



BEFORE AND AFTER-"DE COATS IS FINE, CULLY!" warerooms in West Thirteenth street. Pretty Miss Blumberg has seen to it that every fellow so far has received a good easy fitting jacket, and if you

haven't called it's your own lookout. Don't come around Monday morning and say you forgot, or that your cousin died and you had to go to his funeral, or that your mother was sick, or that you sprained your ankle, or that your little sister fell out the second story window, or that the baby had the mumps, or that there was a row in your alley and you had to go to "de Perlico Coort" as a witness, or that there was a mad dog loose in

your alley and you had to go to "de Perileo Coort" as a witness, or that there was a mad dog loose in the block, or that you had to go and get vaccinated, or that the water got froze in der pump and you couldn't wash yourself, or that, in short, anything else happened that didn't happen and that you know very well didn't happen.

Now is THE APPOINTED TIME.

Get your coats to-day all we that have tickets, no matter what their numbers may be.

Remember, this is the last call! Your day of grace will be ended after fon o'clock this morning.

About one hundred boys were fitted with coats yesterday. This, however, was not as it should have been. To-day should see at least double that number of tickets presented, that is, if all that were issued see the light.

Yesterday's distribution was characterized by less than the usual number of dramatic incidents. The boys were put through their paces by Mr. Barry and the Misses Blumberg and Lawler with the despatch only acquired by constant practice. Miss Blumberg, after helping to fit nearly half a thousand newshoys, is authority for the statement that Wackford Squeers of clastic anatomy was an amateur compared with the New York newsboy.

Schoolmaster Squeers used to say with admiration in his infections that aimost any hat, coat or pair of boots seemed to take to his Wackford first thing. Miss Blumberg has had occasion to observe that a small boy will often fit a large jacket in the most surprising way and vice versa.

An incident o. yesterday was the attempt of

instructions to call on January 15 and 21 will present themselves on those days and got their coats, which will be ordered made up just as soon as the regular distribution is ended.

Once again, remember!

This is the last day.

JOHN M. TILFORD'S FUNERAL.

Funeral services over the remains of the late John M. Tilford, who died of heart disease last Wednesday, were conducted at his residence, No. 4 West Forty-ninth street, by the Rav. Dr. Day, of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, in Har-lem, yestorday. The pariors were crowded with lifelong friends of the dead grocer. There was a profusion of flowers.

The services began at eleven A. M., a specially selected quartet consisting of Mrs. Dr. Dauforth, seprano; Mrs. Sarah B. Anderson, contralto; Dr. Arthur Barrios Dana and Mr. J. Judson Bushnell, bass, singing the hymns "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Ablde with Me." West Forty-ninth street, by the Rev. Dr. Day, of

"Ablde with Me."
After reading the funeral prayer Dr. Day delivered a brief review of the dead morehant's life, extelling his many generous traits and his well known integrity. The body was sent to Woodlawn for interment on a special train. Mr. Tilford was seventy-six years old. He leaves two sons, who will continue the business of Park & Tilford.

NEXT TO HILL.

Never print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no sailing under faise colors. "Charles A. Dans's Aldress the Wisconsin Editorial Association. Wilwankse, July 24, 1888. When I spoke to Comptroller Roche, of Troy, about the prospects of Charles A. Dana for the United States Senate he said:—"I am for Governor Hill for United States Senator. Mr. Dana is a man of fine ability. His record during the war and his newspaper prove that beyond question."

DIED IN HIS EMPLOYERS' OFFICE.

William Mance, seventy-five years old, dropped dead of rhoumatism of the heart yesterday morning in the office of William Schwarzwaelder & Co., furniture manufacturers at Pearl and Fulton streets. He had been employed there for fifty

years. He lived at No. 156 Delancey street with his sonin-law, Patrolman William Nesbitt, and was a member of Empire Lodge, No. 65, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

DIVORCE SHARKS IN COURT.

Bogus Divorce Lawyer William H. Buttner was brought to the Court of General Sessions yesterday in the Black Maria handcuffed to an ordinary thief.

His partner in crime, William D. Hughes, being "on bail," came to court voluntarily.

Buttner pleaded not guilty to the charge of forging a decree of the Superior Court of Cook county, Ill. He sshod for a day to examine the indictment for grand larceny against him. His request was granted.

The Recorder set the pleading of both men down for Monday morning next.

IN AMERICA TO SOBER UP.

Deputy Coroner Westen yesterday made an autopsy in the case of James J. Irving, the Englishnan who arrived in New York by the Servia on January 6 and died suddenly on Thursday at No. 75 Clarkson street. Death was due to Bright's

disease.

From papers found on the deceased it appeared that he had been addicted to intemperance and had been sent to America in the hope of effecting a reform. His brother, C. O. Irving, is a wholeast stationer at No. 30 Budge row, Cannon street, London, E. C.

LITTLE WILLIE, THE BOY THIEF.

Although only eleven years old Willie Hunter, whose father, William Hunter, lives at No. 210 First whose father, william fruiter, lives at No. 210 First avenue, is familliar with courts of justice and prison bars. For snatching a lady's purse from her hand five months ago he was locked up and was only liberated a few days ago.

Willie josterday sneaked into Joseph Esphosas's grocery store, No. 363 East Eleventh street, and stole \$1.80 from the till. He was caught by the groceryman and a pollocman arrested the boy.

In the Essex Market Police Court he was held.

## SOLD HIS YOUNG WIFE TO HIS STEPBROTHER.

Ignorant of Divorce Laws, She Married Again After Signing

a Separation Paper. TWENTY DOLLARS THE PRICE

Wedded by a New York Minister Whom, the Woman Says, She Acquainted with the Facts.

Nordhoff, a hamlet on the estate of William Walter Phelos, a mile south of aristocratic Englewood, N. J., has a sensation. A resident has sold his wife to his stepbrother in consideration of \$20, and the stepbrother and wife, without the formality of a divorce, have got married and are now living together, innocently believing that their actions were perfectly regular.

Anna Tinken, a comely German girl, was a servant in Brooklyn six years ago, when she married Charles J. J. Witt, who professed to be a carpenter, but was really a jack of all trades. Anna had saved money during her five years of service.

Witt was devoted while the money lasted, and occasionally made picture frames. The couple lived first in Second avenue, New York, but finally moved to Fort Lee, where the wife took in washing to support herself and lazy husband, who spent all his wife would give him on sprees in New York. Things went from bad to worse, and Witt absented himself from the house for days at a time, After one of these prolonged trips to New York, he told Mrs. Witt that unless she assisted him he would be lost. He had been too attentive to Maud Boothwick, of No. 17 or 21 First avenue, and her father had threatened to kill him if he did not protect the girl's good name. SHE PROVED HER DEVOTION.

Mrs. Witt loved her husband. She agreed to help Witt, and as a result Miss Boothwick was taken into the Witt household and cared for, as was her child until it was a month old by Mrs. Witt. Then Miss Boothwick patched up matters with her parents and returned home.

Soon after this Ferdinand Thoms, Witt's stepbrother, went to board with the Witts. He was a hard working young carpenter, earning good wages, and by boarding him and others Mrs. Witt supported herself and Witt for nearly a year. Less than a year ago Thoms got work at Englewood, and as he had become the main support of his brother's household Mr. and Mrs. Witt moved into quarters over Smith's store, in Nordhoff, so as to still retain Thoms as a boarder.

Several months ago Witt stopped working regu larly and Thoms supplied the money to run the household. Recently Witt told his wife he did not love her and that he had become infatuated with a dissipated young woman of Newark. He would get a divorce, he said, and she must marry a man who would take care of her. Witt wouldn't consent that this should be anybody but his stepbrother, Thoms.

Thoms.

Twenty Dollars for a wife.

Two weeks ago, during a visit to a neighbor, witt told Thoms he was tired of his wife and wanted to get rid of her. Thoms, whom everybody in Nordhoff and Englewood calls Fred, ventured the opinion that there was nothing wrong with Annie, and added:—

"Fill take her."

"How much will you give?" asked Witt.

"I said \$20." Thoms, who was repeating the conversation, told me last night, "and Charley

"How much will you give?" asked Witt.

"I said \$20." Thoms, who was repeating the conversation, told me last night, "and Charley said:—
"All right, we'll go to Heboken and fix it. I'll be a free man, and you can then marry Annie."

Mrs. Witt didn't take kindly to the idea, but she had become so used, as she expressed it, to obeying her husband in everything that when he commanded her to go with him and Thoms to Hoboken on New Year's Day she did not demur. Justice Ruch, of Hoboken, made out a separation paper in which Mr. and Mrs. Witt agreed to live apart and have no further claim upon each other. The dolar which Witt gave his wife to bind the bargain was furnished by Thoms.

Then Witt was very auxious that Thoms and his "divorced wife," as he termed her, should be married at once.

Then Witt was very anxious that Thoms and his "divorced wife," as he termed her, should be married at once.

Neither was particularly anxious for a ceremony so soon, but Witt told them it was necessary, and so the next day Thoms and Mrs. Witt came ever to New York and were married by the Her. Francis J. Schneider, of No. 100 Second avonue, who charged Thoms \$3.26 for his services and a big marriage certificate made out in Mrs. Witt's maiden name.

I asked Mrs. Witt last night if she told the Rev. Schneider she had been married before. She said she had and produced the separation paper, after reading which the minister said it was all right and performed the coremony.

WITT RUPD THE RARGAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Thoms, or Mrs. Witt rather, returned at once to the house in Nordhoff, and were alltite surprised when Witt came in drunk about bedtime and boasted that he would have them both arrested for bigamy. Witt remained until the next day, when he removed his goods. He returned, however, ou Wednesday, during Thoms' absence, and begged his wife to fice with him, assuring her that her marriage to Thoms was illegal and protesting that she was the only woman he had over loved.

But Mrs. Witt, or Thoms, simply said:—"You sold me to Fred against my wishes, and now I am his. I never want to see you any more."

With has not been seen about his old haunts since.

Mrs. Witt, who is thirty years old and a fairly

Witt has not been seen about his old haunts since.

Mrs. Witt, who is thirty years old and a fairly good locking woman with gray eyes and brown hair, cried most of the time that I was at her house last night. She protested between her sobs that she had not intended to do anything illegal or wrong, and if she had done so it was because she and "Fred" were so green.

"Now," she said, "I don't know what to do. Fred only married me out of pity, and now I am liable to be arrested for bigamy. I wish I was dead," and she wept all the harder.

Fred, a tall, broad shouldered young fellow, four years his "wife's" lunior, with an honest, smooth face and big blue eyes, tried to console her.

"Don't cry any more about that worthless man, Annie," he said. "I work steadily and make \$9.75 a day, and soen we'll have a little home of our own better than Charlie ever gave you."

"Why did you marry Mrs. Witt?" I asked Thoms.

"Partiy through pity for the way my half-brother.

"Why did you marry Mrs. Witt?" I asked Thoms.

"Partly through pity for the way my half-brother treated her." he told me. "Like Annie, I was green, although I have been nine years in this country. My step-brother told me that everything was all right, and I believed him. If we have done anything wrong it has been innocently done.

"Now that it has been done I am going to take good care of Annie and her boy and go on just as we have been doing. I could have married several rich girls, but when a man marries a young girl he don't know what he is getting. Now I know Aunie is a woman and a good cook, and that she will make me a good wife."

Thoms will move his little household to-day to Englewood, so as to be nearer the police, he explained, in case Witt comes back again to marry Annie. The young man had not decided last night just what course he would take to got himself and Annie out of the tangle, but was determined that she should continue in charge of his household goods.

The Protection Society of Englewood thinks witt

goods.

The Protection Society of Englewood thinks Witt knows something about the numerous burglaries that have lately been committed in that town, and its officers will be glad to welcome his roturn.

Mrs. Witt and Thoms admitted to me that Witt had been in the habit of coming home at all hours of the night, but Mrs. Witt said she would tell nothing that would send Witt to prison.

VITRIOL THROWER BRAGGO HELD.

Alphonso Braggo, the sods water manufacturer who was arrested Thursday on a charge of throwing vitriol in the face of his father-in-law, Louis Martragelo, was released in \$2,500 ball yesterday

Martragelo, was released in \$2,000 only restering morning by Justice Meade in the Essex Market Police Court.

Before Braggo had left the court room the Justice was informed that the condition of Martragelo, who is in Believue Hospital, is very scrious, and he had the alleged vitriol thrower rearrested and held him without bail. Martragelo has lost the sight of

ne cys.

Eraggo is a member of the Tammany Hall General
Committee of the Third Assembly district, but he
mphatically denies that he is a bigamist; that he
aused his first wife's death; that he killed his grandfather or any other man in Italy or this country. He left his present wife, hiartragelo's daughter, the day after their marriage and is now suing her for a divorce. His counsel exhibited letters which, it is alleged, she wrote to other men.

"LIVERPOOL JACK" FREE.

John Fitzpatrick, better known as "Liverpool Jack," is free, the indictment against him for kidnapping sailors and shipping them to Progreso having been dismissed yesterday by Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions. On a former trial he was sentenced to nine years in State Prison.

Autwiney on an execution for \$1,000 in favor of D. M. Keehler.

Charles W. Siy, proprietor of one of the largest crameries in Warren country, N. J., has made an assignment. His risblinities will amount to several thousand dollars. His croditors community for the form of the largest crameries in Warren and Sassex countries.

Spain A O'Keefe, furtifure dealers of Middletown, Onn, have made an assignment. The assests are \$4,000 and the largest crameries in Warren country, N. J., has made an assignment of the largest crameries in Warren and Sassex countries.

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After serving nearly a year the General Term reversed the conviction and he was released on hail. Assistant District Attorney Bedford yesterday said there was no more evidence in his possession now than when "Jack" was first tried. The indistment was, therefore, quashed.

For Tolstoi's new play, "The Fruits of Science," splendidly illustrated, see the SUNDAY HERALD.

HE PASSED MANY BOGUS CHECKS. SIMPSON LED A SPORTING LIFE UNTIL TAKEN

IN HAND BY THE POLICE. Acting Superintendent Byrnes has a handsome, smooth faced young man locked up at Police Headquarters for obtaining money on worthless bank checks, falsely certified. He is Joseph R. Simpson, alias R. J. Simpson, alias R.-E. Stout. He is thirty-two years old and is said to be a first

Simpson, alias R. J. Simpson, alias R. E. Stout. He is thirty-two years old and is said to be a first class electrician. Simpson is said to be well connected and he refuses to teil where he lives. His system of swindling was a little out of the usual order. He drew most of his checks on the Fifth National Bank of this city for small amounts and signed the name of some well known electrical manufacturing concern to them. They were invariably made payable "to bearer." Then Simpson procured a rubber certification stamp, such as used by bank cashiers, and after certifying to his own checks with it put his own indorsement on the backs of them and passed them.

He was very successful with this scheme, but the extent of his profits has not yet been accortained. His field for operations was usually in the better class hotels and uptown cafes. Mr. Drake, of the Sturtevant House, reported the case to inspector Byrnes on December 16. Simpson passed one of his worthless checks on him in payment of a board bill. He signed the name of the Edison Electric Light Company to this. The check was for \$126, and Simpson received \$35 in bills in change. Then he disappeared.

Detectives McGinniss and freel found Simpson yesterday at the Coleman House and placed him under arrest and he will be arraigned at Jefferson Markst Police Court to-day. He was very indignant at first and declared that his arrest was an outrage and said he was a canvasser for some of the best electric light companies in the country.

At Police Headquarters several of his victime identified him yesterday afternoon as the man who had passed bogus checks on them. They were R. J. Fischer, No. 23 East Seventeenth street, restaurant, check for \$10 December 4; Henry Hauf, Nos. 115 and 117 East Fourteenth street, cafe, check for \$25, December 18; George F. Slosson, the billiardist, No. 245 Broadway, check for \$25, December 18; Seventeenth street, cafe, check for \$25, December 18; George F. Slosson, the billiardist, No. 245 Broadway, check for \$25, December 18; Seventeent

WHO SHOWED THE PAPERS?

CHARLES LYMAN THINKS THAT CIVIL SERVICE PXAMINATIONS HAVE BEEN FRAUDULENT.

Charles Lyman, chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, sent to Theodore Babcock, Jr., secretary of the New York Board of Examiners, yesterday, a lengthy letter giving in full the reasons for cancolling the ex-amination for damage examiners held in the city in

amination for damage examiners hold in the city in July last.

Ar. Lyman states that a number of the candidatos had tried the previous examination and were familiar with the questions in arithmetic submitted. Although this was the case, one man received thirteen per cent on his paper and another thirty-five per cent.

In answering the far more difficult questions of a technically mathematical nature the same men received marks of over hinety per cent. Mr. Lyman says that "it appears that acme candidates received advantages to which they were not entitled. Possibly some applicants received copies of their examination papers in advance."

The letter casts serious reflections on some of the civil service examiners in New York, who conducted the cancelled examinations.

At the time the examination was held serious charges were made that a ring existed in the New York Board of Examiners for the purpose of assisting men in the government to pass successfully, while keeping outside candidates back.

Mr. Lyman says in his letter that "men in the service must not be given an advantage in the examinations."

As an outcome of the charge, Assistant Appraisers George N. Birdsall, Charles Bider and Howard

examinations."
As an outcome of the charge, Assistant Appraisers George N. Birdsall, Charles Bider and Howard Walden, members of the Board of Examiners, tendered their resignations. That of Birdsall alone

was accepted.

M. W. Cooper, Appraiser of the Port, said yesterday he did not believe any ring existed in the Examining Board.

"I am heartily sick of the whole affair," he said, in conclusion.

PROSPECTS OF RAPID TRANSIT.

THE PEOPLE WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PRESE T PLANS. The Rapid Transit Board met in Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. All the Commissioners were present with the exception of Mr.

Spencer, who was attending the railroad conference. John M. Bowen, the Board's attorney, was also in attendance.

ence. John M. Bowen, the Board's attorney, was also in attendance.

In accordance with the instruction of the statutes the Board announced that in its judgment the present steam railroads were not equal to the great demands of the city. This was the first business transacted, and it was brought about by a resolution unanimously adopted.

Then the commission got down to work and decided to hold a public meeting in Steinway Hail on the afternoon of January 15. The object of this meeting is to afford any citizens who are interested in giving New York city rapid transit an opportunity to make suggestions and present plans.

The hail in the Scinway building will accommodate about four hundred persons. Tables will be provided so that the plans can be viewed to advantage.

Commissioners Steinway, Starin, Iuman and Bushe were enthusiastic over the prospects of an early solution of the rapid transit problem.

The commission has hinely days in which to organize a company. It has met thus early in order that the preliminary work can be disposed of as soon as possible so that there may be no unnecessary delay. The commission is going right ahead regardless of any further legislation so that no time may be lost.

Commissioner Steinway, in an interview at the close of the meeting, said:—'The prospects for rapid transit were never so bright as now. With the aid of the right kind of legislation at the proper time we shall have rapid transit in the very mear future.'

DEATH'S EFFECT ON A SCANDAL.

The death of Theodore W. Torrey at the Presbyterian Hospital on Wednesday removes an imporant actor in the Hamilton House conspiracy case in Paterson, N. J. in Paterson, N. J.

Torrey was indicted by the Grand Jury there
with Richard Younge, the New York perfume merchant, for couspiracy to destroy the character of
the latter's wife, and was to have been tried in a
few weeks.

DECKER AND THE TURTLE CLUB.

The wars of the Hoboken Turtle Club were dragged before the Supreme Court again yesterday Lawyer Dill made a red hot argument to show that Lawyer Dill made a red hot argument to show that Judge Patterson should issue a peremptory mandamus restoring the recently expelled treasurer, Alonzo T. Decker, to his membership in and treasurership of the club. He had been expelled, Mr. Dill said, by unfair means and without a hearing, and in an unconstitutional way.

Lawyer Townley, for the club, sought to show that the expulsion had been fairly and legally done. Justice Patterson listened patiently to the argument and reserved his decision.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

The schedules of Bernard Scannell & Co., dealers in plumbers' supplies at No. 156 William street, show:--Liabilities, \$70,328; nominal assets, \$49,493; actual as-

The schedules of Frank R. Walker, paper manufacturer at No. 28 Bond street, show:—Linbilities, \$73,206; nominal assets, \$21,284; actual assets, \$10,142.

The schedules of Charles E. Patton, grocer at No. 670 Ninth avenue, show:—Linbilities, \$7,611; nominal assets, \$6,480; actual assets, \$4,602.

The stock of Charles F. Metzger, dealer in fancy plush boxes at No. 32 hast Fourtcouth street and at No. 10 Baxter street, was sold out by Deputy Sheriff Heimberger yesterday, realizing about \$4,000. A number of creditors have replevined their goods.

There were 391 failures in the United States during the past week, against 303 in the preceding week. 534 for the corresponding week of last year, 337 for 1889 and 312 for 1888. The failures in the Modifile States hat week, aumbered 385; in the Eastern States, 42; in the Southern States, 54; on the Facilie slope, 25; and in the Territories, 3. in Canada there were 46 failures, an increase of 21 over the previous week.

Joshua M. Gonid, dealer in furniture at No. 7 West Fourtcenth street, has confessed judgment for \$2,017 in favor of R. Jordan, and the Shoriff has taken possession of the store, which has been conducted under the style of the store, which has been conducted under the style of the store, which has been conducted under the style of the store, which has been conducted under the style of the store was opposed about December 1 last. The liabilities are reported to be about \$10,000.

sout \$10,000 o bottling place of Joseph C. Blank at No. 218 East ty-eighth atreet is in the bands of Deputy Sheriff rancy on an execution for \$1,000 in favor of D. M.

LOTS OF POW-WOW ON THE RAILROAD COMPACT.

But the Agreement Remains Virtually the Same as the Herald Said and Will Be so Reported.

CABLE SAYS TRUNK LINES (UT RATES

Eastern Men Make a Treaty, Too, but it Is the Oft-Broken One to Abolish Commissions on Passenger Tickets.

That tremendous phenomenon, the sight of the presidents of the Western railroads hard at work in the interests of their stockholders, was continued at the Windsor Hotel yesterday.

The committee to whom was referred the construction of rules, regulations and bylaws had not concluded their labors in time to report to the Advisory Board yesterday, and the meeting of that body was postponed until this morning at ten o'clock. Most of the committee's duty was concluded before the day was over, however, and they will meet for an hour this morning before the full Board is called to order to try and do the rest.

A full copy of the agreement as it stood at the close of the deliberations on Thursday evening was published in yesterday's Henald. Samuel Spencer, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., who represents the St. Paul road on the Advisory Board, declared that that agreement would be reported without material change. There were discussions on minor points, but they were comparatively unimportant. It is provided in that document that the Western Traffic Association-for such is the name of the new organization-shall have a president and four or more Commissioners.

PERSONNEL OF THE COMMISSION, At present the probability is that Roswell Miller, president of the St. Paul road, will be president of

The Commissioners very likely will be as follews:-Aldace F. Walker, now chairman of the Interstate Commerce Railway Association; James Smith, Commissioner of the Transcontinental Association; J. N. Faithorn, Commissioner of the Western Freight Association; J. W. Midgely, Commissioner of the Southwestern Association, and W. W. Finley, Commissioner of the Western Passenger Association.

sociation.

A good deal of opposition was manifested to the selection of Mr. Walker, some of the committeemen finding objection to his decisions. He has a contract at \$25,000 a year with the Gentlemen's Association, however, and it has a year and a half

Association, however, and it has a year and a half to run.

Some feeling was shown on the question of a meeting place. Some of the Westerners talked up Chicago as if they had corner lots for sale there and did not see why they should meet anywhere else. It was ultimately decided that the quarterly sessions shall take place in this city and Chicago alternately, but the headquarters will be in the last named city.

After all these matters had been disposed of satisfactorily to the committee R. R. Cable, the big, blunt president of the Rock Island Railroad, made a few general observations on the maintenance of rates.

"The Eastern railroad people are in the habit of making crations about the habits of Westerners in cutting rates," he declared. "They do this apparently to detract attention from their own offences. Most of the Eastern trunk lines are cutting rates at the present day. I would like to go down town to Commissioner Goddard and tell him what I think of the situation."

down town to Commissioner Goddard and tell him what I think of the situation."

THENK LINKS CHIPICISED

Several of the other presidents said that nearly all the companies in the Trunk Line Association, including the Pennsylvania, were cutting rates twenty per cent below the tariff and protested, like Mr. Cable, that they joined in the hullabaloo against the Westerners just as a pickpocket participates in the hus and cry of "htop, thief!" to divert attention from himself.

It is expected that the work of the Advisory Board and its committee will be practically concluded to-day. After the bylaws are completed there will come the enormous labor of reconciling the reads to the percentages of freight allowed them. The settlement of this matter will be more difficult than all that has gone before, and it can runtifully be said that the association has barely begun its work. This part of it, however, will be chiefly left to the Commissioners.

SILLY DESIALS OF THE NEWS.

shilly deviate commissioners.

A weakminded afternoon newspaper writer tried yesterday afternoon to throw discredit on the text of the agreement published in the Henato yesterday merning. A malicious news agency sent out the following monumental place of idiocy last

"Roswell Miller, president of the general committee, officially repudiated the agreement published Friday morning as that agreed upon by the committee. He said further upon the committee's adjournment that its report to the Advisory Board would not be in the form of an agreement, but a set of bylaws to govern the association, which had been unanimously agreed upon, but would not be made public until the whole Board had acted upon it."

It was distinctly stated in the Herand yesterday that the text of the agreement as published there was not final, but was subject to changes both by the committee and by the Board. It was the net result of the work at that stage. As a matter of fact very few alterations have been made. It is expected that the revised version will be ready to day, and the nincompoops who were unable to get the news will publish to-morrow what the Herand printed yesterday.

EASTERN RAILBOAD MEN GO THEOUGH THE

MOTIONS OF ABOLISHING COMMISSIONS, The joint Executive Committee of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic associations yesterday "went through the motions" of abelishing the payment of passenger commissions between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard. The same pantomime was performed last year, and the representatives of the railroads went home and at once resumed the disbursing of commissions more freely than ever. If the commissions, which do not stimulate travel in the least, were abolished the lines be-

travel in the least, were abolished the lines between here and the Windy City would save a cool \$3,000,000 annually, but the throat cutting sentment appears too strong to permit them to do this. One of the principal reasons why commissions continue to be paid is that the railroad officials divide them with the scalpers.

Commissioner Blanchard, Chairman F. C. Donald, of the Central Tariff Association; Commissioner Goddard, and Chairman Farmer, of the Trunk Line Association, were constituted an advisory board to see that no commissions are paid after February I. The weaker lines will be allowed differentials—that is, be permitted to quote certain lower rates to make up for their inferior service—but they must offer no inducements to ticket sellers to handle their goods. If the Advisory Board finds that a weak line cannot get business by the attraction of its present differential it may permit it to make its rate a little lower than at present.

In the beginning of 1880, when the New Year resolution fover struck the railroads, similar rules went into effect and an Advisory Board, consisting of Commissioner Lucius Tuttle, was appointed. They made several rulings, punishing roads caught violating the compact, but no one took any notice of the rulings.

The present Advisory Beard is empowered to en-

ings.

The present Advisory Board is empowered to enforce its rulings in a more drastic manner. If a road ignores them and keeps paying commissions the Board can ostracize it from all association with the other roads, who will refuse to sell its tickets, check baggage quer it or "pro rate" on freight tariffs. This would be virtually a boycott.

NEW JERSEY BOADS TO MAKE DEMURRAGE

CHARGES FOR THE USE OF FREIGHT CARS. All the leading lines of railroads doing business in the State of New Jersey have formed an organization under the title of "The New Jersey Car Service Association," the object of which is to secure the prompt loading and unloading of cars and to enforce a reasonable and uniform charge for their detention and for the use of tracks. The delay in loading and unloading of cars by shippers and consignees in New Jersey is declared to be a serious and growing evil, resulting in heavy loases to the railroads, which they have found it necessary to correct. The system which is about to be inaugurated in that State has been in operation for some time at various important points, and its advantages to the railroad companies have been so great that the car service of the entire railroad system of the country will soon be handled through these organizations. A charge of it per day per car will probably be made for all cars remaining unloaded after the consignee has had forty-sight hours to take away his freight. Jerseymen using railroad cars as warehouses will be notified to find other atorage quarters, and gentlemen inhabiting box cars will get notice to quit. Association," the object of which is to secure the

BOCK ISLAND TRAINS MAY CROSS THE OMARA

BRIDGE FOR THE PRESENT.

of the Rock Island between Council Bluffs, Omaha, South Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice and all intervening points. Application for the order was made yesterday.

The order holds good until January 15 and restrains the defendants from interfering with the Bock Island on all switches, side tracks and stations. tions.

In brief, the order means that the Rock Island, according to contract, must be permitted to run trains from Council Bluffs across the bridge, through Omaha and Lincoin to Beatrice.

For the second instalment of William Black's new serial story of the Scotch Crofters see the SUNDAY HERALD.

BRIDGEPORT HAS A GHOST.

SHEN AND FIRED AT BY A POLICEMAN, BUT WITHOUT EFFECT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Barngaront, Conn., Jan. 9, 1891.-The residents of the eastern part of this city are in a great state of excitement owing to the alleged appearance of

a ghost. The ghost has been seen several times, and the

Ane gnost has been seen several times, and the people in that section are thoroughly satisfied that they are not the victims of a hoax.

The ghost was seen the other night by Policeman Lush and Waldo Lester, a car driver.

The policeman and car driver said when they first heard of the ghost they were inclined to be sceptical and hast night lay in wait for the purpose of investigating the rumor.

Just before midnight they saw the ghost emerge from a clump of bushes back of a house on Editot street.

from a clump of bushes back of a house of server.

The whits robed spirit started toward a house, but had gone less than twenty-five feet when the policeman and car driver made a break in pursuit.

The ghost cluded them, however, and though the peliceman and his companion tollowed it for several blocks they were outstripped.

Policeman Lush fired several shots at the fleeing ghost, but without effect. He declares there is no doubt that it was a ghost.

A number of women have been almost freightened to death by reports of the ghost's antics.

SUGAR TRUST RUMORS.

NOW THERE IS TALK OF A WONDERFUL COM-PROMISE-SALE OF REFINERY JUNK.

It was rumored in Wall street yesterday that a compromise had been effected between the factions in the sugar trust which would stay all litigation. The particulars of the compromise were not stated.

Mr. John E. Parsons, attorney for the trustees of the sugar trust, said he was ignorant of any com-

the sugar trust, said he was ignorant of any compromise,

"The corporation." he added, "is auxious to reorganize as soon as possible, but nothing in the nature of a compromise has been suggested."

Mr. Searles, treasurer of the sugar trust, said he knew nothing of the rumored compromise nor anything else that would lead him to believe that the warring factions had effected a reconciliation.

D. Phenix Ingraham & Co. continued the sale of the property in the old North River Sugar Refinery, corner of Water and Corlears aircets, yesterday. The remainder of the stuff on the second floor, consisting of belting, old shatting, wheelbarrows and the like, were disposed of in \$5 and \$10 lots.

The small tanks and charcoal screens in the cellar and sheds were then sold. About \$12,000 has been realized at the sale.

DR. LANG ON HIS TRAVELS. THEY END IN A PRI ON CELL ON COMPLAINT

OF CABMAN M'DERMOTT. Dr. Charles J. Lang, who had been resident physician of the City Hospital in Washington, D. C., feturned from an eight months' European trip on Wednesday and put up at the Gilsey House. He

immediately went on a spree and spent all his immediately went on a spree and spent all his ready cash.

Yesterday he engaged Cabman John McDermott to drive him to the residence of Dr. Loomis, but the Doctor was not at home, and Dr. Lang told the cabman to take him to Dr. Jacobi's house. He, too, was out, and then Lang named Dr. Spitzka's. on Lexington avenue.

The cabman thought he should get his fare before driving any further, but Dr. Lang told him he had no money and could get none until he saw Dr. Spitzka. Instead of going to Dr. Spitzka's McDermott drove to the Thirtleth street station house and had Dr. Lang arrested.

In the Jefferson Market Court Justice McMahon committed Dr. Lang until to-day for examination.

ON THE TRAIL OF IWO SUSPECTS. PROSECUTOR CAMPBELL BELIEVES THEY WERE

HIRED TO SHAULT MRS. BRERMAN. Public Prosecutor Campbell, of Bergen county, N. J., who, with Detectives Townsend and Pearl, has been investigating the mysterious assault on

laded to-day. After the bylaws are completed here will come the enormous labor of reconciling he roads to the percentages of freight allowed hem. The settlement of this matter will be more timouit than all that has gone before, and it can ruthfully be said that the association has barely segun its work. This part of it, however, will be hieldy left to the Commissioners.

A weakminded afternoon newspaper writer tried exterday afternoon to throw discredit on the text of the agreement published in the Herald poster that the agreement published in the Herald poster is the following monumental piece of idiory last vening:

"Roswell Miller, president of the general committee, officially repudiated the agreement pub-

emack yesteriay. He intimated that the menwould be arrested in a day or two. The only cause
for delay was that of securing evidence against
them.

The Board of Freeholders of Bergen county has
offered a reward of \$300 for information that will
lead to the arrest of Mrs. Beerman's assailants. It
is probable that some person has furnished the information in hopes of getting the reward.

I called at Mrs. Beerman's cottage in Fairview
yesterday, but she was still unable to see visitors.
The servant girl said that Mrs. Beerman was under
the care of her physician and would not be able to
get around for some time. Friends of the lady believe she will never recover from the effects of her

eve she will never recover from the effects of her NUGENT WILL SOON BE FREE,

THE EX-POLICEMAN, BANK ROBBER AND THEF TO BE RELEASED ON SATURDAY. Ex-policeman John Nugent will leave the New

Jersey State Prison to-day, where he has served a term of ten years, less the time allowed for good After his acquittal for the Manhattan Bank robbery and the Police Commissioners had succeeded

bery and the Police Commissioners had succeeded in removing him from the force Nugent united with another gang, in which Peter Emerson, alias "Banjo Pete," and "Red" Farrell were conspleuous. They planned a bold robbery. The cashier of the National Bank at Orange, N. J., came to this city frequently and carried with him, on his return, considerable maney. The men shadowed him and on the day they attacked him he had \$10,000 in a value.

They aessaulted him in a passenger coach in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad depot at Hoboken. A piece of lead pipe envelopel in a newspaper was the weapon used. They were folici in their attempt and fled from the car and scaled the fence, where a butcher cart with a feet horse was in waiting.

The pursuers followed so closely that Emerson and Nugent did not get into the wagon, and Fairell drove off aione. The three men were soon arrested. Emerson ran into Chief Donovan's arms, Roundaman Hayes, now captain, ran down Nugent and Policeman Edward McGinnis caught Fairell. They were all convicted and sent to State Prison.

GREAT MEN TO DINE

Some distinguished gentlemen have promised to dine with the New York Board of Trade and Transportation at its annual banquet, January 29, at Delmonico's. The following is the toast list:-"Our Country's Prosperity Dependent Upon Its Instru-ments of Commerce." William Windom, Secretary of

ments of Commerce," William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury.

"The Comity of the States and the Comity of Nations as Related to Trade and Transportation." Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Socretary of State.

"Our New Navy." Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy.

"Better Relations." J. W. Longley, Q. C., Astorney General of New Scotia.

"The Tariff and American Progress." William McKin-ley, Jr., of Ohio. dr., of Ohio. The New South," William C. P. Breckinridge, of Kan-

"The New South," William C. P. Breckuringe, of Kantucky.

"The Future of Half a Continent," Wilfred Lanrier, leader of Her Majest's opposition in the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

"The Newspaper as an Instrumentality of Commorce." Markat Haistoad.
"Commarce, Foreign and Demestic: Its Inducace upon our People and Gavernment." Oriendo B. Petter. All the gentlemen named have promised to attend the dinner. In addition to the toasts named there will be several impromptu speeches.

FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, The ladies whose names follow are endeavoring to raise money for the support of an institute for the deaf and dumb, and have induced Managur Augustin Daly to give his theatre for a benefit matines for this charity on Monday, January 12, at which the play will be "The Last Word."—

which the play will be "The Last Word:"—

Mrs. George Bliss, president; Miss Binsse, secretary,
Managors—Mrs. Join E. Alexandre, Mrs. J. V. Bouvier,
Jr., the Misses Benvier, Mrs. J. Morris Hrawiter, Mrs.
Lindloy H. Chapin, Miss Choover, Miss A. Cuff, Miss
Crimmins, Miss Virginia Condert, Mrs. Joseph Drexol,
Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. H. C. Dowley, Miss Frith, Miss Isoli,
Mrs. Engene Kelly, Jr.; Mrs. Delancy H. Kane, Mrs. H. S.
Kingaley, Mrs. E. S. Kayes, Miss Frances P. Isalienis,
Miss La Montagne, Miss A. Le Hrun, the Misses Miss
A. Montagne, Miss A. Le Hrun, the Misses Miss
Mann, Mrs. Charles P. Montanh, Mrs. L. A. Maitiand
Mrs. Acilson, Miss C'Neil, Miss Diwel, Miss L. R. U. conding, Mrs. J. Reynal, Mrs. J. J. Rielly, Miss Rachel Sherman, Mrs. J. Worle Tone, Mrs. Emile Vatable and Mrs.
George Waddington.

Tickets will be on sale at Dalv's Theater or

Омана, Jan. 9,1891.—Another restraining order was issued from the District Court to day enjoining the Union Pacific Railroad from interfering with traffic